

2013 CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE

RESIDENTIAL MANDATORY MEASURES, SHEET 1

CHAPTER 3 GREEN BUILDING SECTION 301 GENERAL

301.1 SCOPE. Buildings shall be designed to include the green building measures specified as mandatory in the application checklists contained in this code. Voluntary green building measures are also included in the application checklists and may be included in the design and construction of structures covered by this code, but are not required unless adopted by a city, county, or city and county as specified in Section 101.7.

301.1.1 Additions and alterations, [HCD] The mandatory provisions of Chapter 4 shall be applied to additions or alterations of existing residential buildings where the addition or alteration increases the building's conditioned area, volume, or size. The requirements shall apply only to and/or within the specific area of the addition or alteration.

301.2 LOW-RISE AND HIGH-RISE RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS. [HCD] The provisions of individual sections of CALGreen may apply to either low-rise residential buildings high-rise residential buildings, or both. Individual sections will be designated by banners to indicate where the section applies specifically to low-rise only (LR) or high-rise only (HR). When the section applies to both low-rise and high-rise buildings, no banner will be used.

SECTION 302 MIXED OCCUPANCY BUILDINGS

302.1 MIXED OCCUPANCY BUILDINGS. In mixed occupancy buildings, each portion of a building shall comply with the specific green building measures applicable to each specific occupancy.

ABBREVIATION DEFINITIONS:

HCD	Department of Housing and Community Development
BSC	California Building Standards Commission
DSA-SS	Division of the State Architect, Structural Safety
OSHPD	Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development
LR	Low Rise
HR	High Rise
AA	Additions and Alterations
N	New

CHAPTER 4 RESIDENTIAL MANDATORY MEASURES

DIVISION 4.1 PLANNING AND DESIGN

4.106 SITE DEVELOPMENT

4.106.1 GENERAL. Preservation and use of available natural resources shall be accomplished through evaluation and careful planning to minimize negative effects on the site and adjacent areas. Preservation of slopes, management of storm water drainage and erosion controls shall comply with this section.

4.106.2 STORM WATER DRAINAGE AND RETENTION DURING CONSTRUCTION. Projects which disturb less than one acre of soil and are not part of a larger common plan of development which in total disturbs one acre or more, shall manage storm water drainage during construction. In order to manage storm water drainage during construction, one or more of the following measures shall be implemented to prevent flooding of adjacent property, prevent erosion and retain soil runoff on the site.

- Retention basins of sufficient size shall be utilized to retain storm water on the site.
- Where storm water is conveyed to a public drainage system, collection point, gutter or similar disposal method, water shall be filtered by use of a barrier system, wattle or other method approved by the enforcing agency.
- Compliance with a lawfully enacted storm water management ordinance.

4.106.3 GRADING AND PAVING. Construction plans shall indicate how the site grading or drainage system will manage all surface water flows to keep water from entering buildings. Examples of methods to manage surface water include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Swailes
- Water collection and disposal systems
- French drains
- Water retention gardens
- Other water measures which keep surface water away from buildings and aid in groundwater recharge

DIVISION 4.3 WATER EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION

Exception: Additions and alterations not altering the drainage path.

DIVISION 4.2 ENERGY EFFICIENCY

4.201 GENERAL

4.201.1 SCOPE (MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY). For the purposes of mandatory energy efficiency standards in this code, the California Energy Commission will continue to adopt mandatory standards.

4.303 INDOOR WATER USE

4.303.1 WATER CONSERVING PLUMBING FIXTURES AND FITTINGS. Plumbing fixtures (water closets and urinals) and fittings (faucets and showerheads) shall comply with the following:

4.303.1.1 Water Closets. The effective flush volume of all water closets shall not exceed 1.28 gallons per flush. Tank-type water closets shall be certified to the performance criteria of the U.S. EPA WaterSense Specification for Tank-type Toilets.

Note: The effective flush volume of dual flush toilets is defined as the composite, average flush volume of two reduced flushes and one full flush.

4.303.1.2 Urinals. The effective flush volume of urinals shall not exceed 0.5 gallons per flush.

4.303.1.3 Showerheads.

4.303.1.3.1 Single Showerhead. Showerheads shall have a maximum flow rate of not more than 2.0 gallons per minute at 80 psi. Showerheads shall be certified to the performance criteria of the U.S. EPA WaterSense Specification for Showerheads.

4.303.1.3.2 Multiple showerheads serving one shower. When a shower is served by more than one showerhead, the combined flow rate of all the showerheads and/or other shower outlets controlled by a single valve shall not exceed 2.0 gallons per minute at 80 psi, or the shower shall be designed to only allow one shower outlet to be in operation at a time.

Note: A hand-held shower shall be considered a showerhead.

4.303.1.4 Faucets.

4.303.1.4.1 Residential Lavatory Faucets. The maximum flow rate of residential lavatory faucets shall not exceed 1.5 gallons per minute at 60 psi. The minimum flow rate of residential lavatory faucets shall not be less than 0.8 gallons per minute at 20 psi.

4.303.1.4.2 Lavatory Faucets in Common and Public Use Areas. The maximum flow rate of lavatory faucets installed in common and public use areas (outside of dwellings or sleeping units) in residential buildings shall not exceed 0.5 gallons per minute at 60 psi.

4.303.1.4.3 Metering Faucets. Metering faucets when installed in residential buildings shall not deliver more than 0.25 gallons per cycle.

4.303.1.4.4 Kitchen Faucets. The maximum flow rate of kitchen faucets shall not exceed 1.8 gallons per minute at 60 psi. Kitchen faucets may temporarily increase the flow above the maximum rate, but not to exceed 2.2 gallons per minute at 60 psi, and must default to a maximum flow rate of 1.8 gallons per minute at 60 psi.

Note: Where complying faucets are unavailable, aerators or other means may be used to achieve reduction.

4.303.2 STANDARDS FOR PLUMBING FIXTURES AND FITTINGS. Plumbing fixtures and fittings shall be installed in accordance with the California Plumbing Code, and shall meet the applicable standards referenced in Table 1401.1 of the California Plumbing Code.

NOTE:
THIS TABLE COMPILES THE DATA IN SECTION 4.303.1, AND IS INCLUDED AS A CONVENIENCE FOR THE USER.

TABLE - MAXIMUM FIXTURE WATER USE	
FIXTURE TYPE	FLOW RATE
SHOWER HEADS (RESIDENTIAL)	2.0 GMP @ 80 PSI
LAVATORY FAUCETS (RESIDENTIAL)	MAX. 1.5 GPM @ 60 PSI MIN. 0.8 GPM @ 20 PSI
LAVATORY FAUCETS IN COMMON & PUBLIC USE AREAS	0.5 GPM @ 60 PSI
KITCHEN FAUCETS	1.8 GPM @ 60 PSI
METERING FAUCETS	0.25 GAL/CYCLE
WATER CLOSET	1.28 GAL/FLUSH
URINALS	0.5 GAL/FLUSH

4.304 OUTDOOR WATER USE

4.304.1 IRRIGATION CONTROLLERS. Automatic irrigation system controllers for landscaping provided by the builder and installed at the time of final inspection shall comply with the following:

- Controllers shall be weather- or soil moisture-based controllers that automatically adjust irrigation in response to changes in plants' needs as weather conditions change.
- Weather-based controllers without integral rain sensors or communication systems that account for local rainfall shall have a separate wired or wireless rain sensor which connects or communicates with the controller(s). Soil moisture-based controllers are not required to have rain sensor input.

Note: More information regarding irrigation controller function and specifications is available from the Irrigation Association.

DIVISION 4.4 MATERIAL CONSERVATION AND RESOURCE EFFICIENCY

4.406 ENHANCED DURABILITY AND REDUCED MAINTENANCE

4.406.1 RODENT PROOFING. Annular spaces around pipes, electric cables, conduits or other openings in sole/bottom plates at exterior walls shall be protected against the passage of rodents by closing such openings with cement mortar, concrete masonry or a similar method acceptable to the enforcing agency.

4.408 CONSTRUCTION WASTE REDUCTION, DISPOSAL AND RECYCLING

4.408.1 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT. Recycle and/or salvage for reuse a minimum of 50 percent of the non-hazardous construction and demolition waste in accordance with either Section 4.408.2, 4.408.3 or 4.408.4, or meet a more stringent local construction and demolition waste management ordinance.

Exceptions:

- Excavated soil and land-clearing debris.
- Alternate waste reduction methods developed by working with local agencies if diversion or recycle facilities capable of compliance with this item do not exist or are not located reasonably close to the jobsite.
- The enforcing agency may make exceptions to the requirements of this section when isolated jobsites are located in areas beyond the haul boundaries of the diversion facility.

4.408.2 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN. Submit a construction waste management plan in conformance with Items 1 through 5. The construction waste management plan shall be updated as necessary and shall be available during construction for examination by the enforcing agency.

- Identify the construction and demolition waste materials to be diverted from disposal by recycling, reuse on the project or salvage for future use or sale.
- Specify if construction and demolition waste materials will be sorted on-site (source separated) or bulk mixed (single stream).
- Identify diversion facilities where the construction and demolition waste material collected will be taken.
- Identify construction methods employed to reduce the amount of construction and demolition waste generated.
- Specify that the amount of construction and demolition waste materials diverted shall be calculated by weight or volume, but not by both.

4.408.3 WASTE MANAGEMENT COMPANY. Utilize a waste management company, approved by the enforcing agency, which can provide verifiable documentation that the percentage of construction and demolition waste material diverted from the landfill complies with Section 4.408.1.

Note: The owner or contractor may make the determination if the construction and demolition waste materials will be diverted by a waste management company.

4.408.4 WASTE STREAM REDUCTION ALTERNATIVE. Projects that generate a total combined weight of construction and demolition waste disposed of in landfills, which do not exceed four (4) lbs./sq.ft. of the building area shall meet the minimum 50% construction waste reduction requirement in Section 4.408.1

4.408.4.1 WASTE STREAM REDUCTION ALTERNATIVE, [HR] Projects that generate a total combined weight of construction and demolition waste disposed of in landfills, which do not exceed two (2) lbs./sq.ft. of the building area shall meet the minimum 50% construction waste reduction requirement in Section 4.408.1

4.408.5 DOCUMENTATION. Documentation shall be provided to the enforcing agency which demonstrates compliance with Section 4.408.2, items 1 through 5, Section 4.408.3 or Section 4.408.4..

Notes:

- Sample forms found in "A Guide to the California Green Building Standards Code (Residential)" located at www.hcd.ca.gov/CALGreen.html may be used to assist in documenting compliance with this section.
- Mixed construction and demolition debris (C & D) processors can be located at the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle).

4.410 BUILDING MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

4.410.1 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL. At the time of final inspection, a manual, compact disc, web-based reference or other media acceptable to the enforcing agency which includes all of the following shall be placed in the building:

- Directions to the owner or occupant that the manual shall remain with the building throughout the life cycle of the structure.
- Operation and maintenance instructions for the following:
 - Equipment and appliances, including water-saving devices and systems, HVAC systems, water-heating systems and other major appliances and equipment.
 - Roof and yard drainage, including gutters and downspouts.
 - Space conditioning systems, including condensers and air filters.
 - Landscape irrigation systems.
 - Water reuse systems.
- Information from local utility, water and waste recovery providers on methods to further reduce resource consumption, including recycle programs and locations.
- Public transportation and/or carpool options available in the area.
- Educational material on the positive impacts of an interior relative humidity between 30-60 percent and what methods an occupant may use to maintain the relative humidity level in that range.
- Information about water-conserving landscape and irrigation design and controllers which conserve water.
- Instructions for maintaining gutters and downspouts and the importance of diverting water at least 5 feet away from the foundation.
- Information on required routine maintenance measures, including, but not limited to, caulking, painting, grading around the building, etc.
- Information about state solar energy and incentive programs available.
- A copy of all special inspections verifications required by the enforcing agency or this [*California Green Building Standards*] code.

DIVISION 4.5 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

4.503 FIREPLACES

4.503.1 GENERAL. Any installed gas fireplace shall be a direct-vent sealed-combustion type. Any installed woodstove or pellet stove shall comply with U.S. EPA Phase II emission limits where applicable. Woodstoves, pellet stoves and fireplaces shall also comply with applicable local ordinances.

4.504 POLLUTANT CONTROL

4.504.1 COVERING OF DUCT OPENINGS & PROTECTION OF MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT DURING CONSTRUCTION. At the time of rough installation, during storage on the construction site and until final startup of the heating, cooling and ventilating equipment, all duct and other related air distribution component openings shall be covered with tape, plastic, sheet metal or other methods acceptable to the enforcing agency to reduce the amount of water, dust or debris which may enter the system.

4.504.2 FINISH MATERIAL POLLUTANT CONTROL. Finish materials shall comply with this section.

4.504.2.1 Adhesives, Sealants and Caulks. Adhesives, sealant and caulks used on the project shall meet the requirements of the following standards unless more stringent local or regional air pollution or air quality management district rules apply:

1. Adhesives, adhesive bonding primers, adhesive primers, sealants, sealant primers and caulks shall comply with local or regional air pollution control or air quality management district rules where applicable or SCAQMD Rule 1168 VOC limits, as shown in Table 4.504.1 or 4.504.2, as applicable. Such products also shall comply with the Rule 1168 prohibition on the use of certain toxic compounds (chloroform, ethylene dichloride, methylene chloride, perchloroethylene and trichloroethylene), except for aerosol products, as specified in Subsection 2 below.

2. Aerosol adhesives, and smaller unit sizes of adhesives, and sealant or caulking compounds (in units of product, less packaging, which do not weigh more than 1 pound and do not consist of more than 16 fluid ounces) shall comply with statewide VOC standards and other requirements, including prohibitions on use of certain toxic compounds, of *California Code of Regulations*, Title 17, commencing with section 94507.

4.504.2.2 Paints and Coatings. Architectural paints and coatings shall comply with VOC limits in Table 1 of the ARB Architectural Suggested Control Measure, as shown in Table 4.504.3, unless more stringent local limits apply. The VOC content limit for coatings that do not meet the definitions for the specialty coatings categories listed in Table 4.504.3 shall be determined by classifying the coating as a Flat, Nonflat or Nonflat-High Gloss coating, based on its gloss, as defined in subsections 4.21, 4.36, and 4.37 of the 2007 California Air Resources Board, Suggested Control Measure, and the corresponding Flat, Nonflat or Nonflat-High Gloss VOC limit in Table 4.504.3 shall apply.

4.504.2.3 Aerosol Paints and Coatings. Aerosol paints and coatings shall meet the Product-weighted MIR Limits for ROC in Section 94522(a)(3) and other requirements, including prohibitions on use of certain toxic compounds and ozone depleting substances, in Sections 94522(c)(2) and (d)(2) of *California Code of Regulations*, Title 17, commencing with Section 94520; and in areas under the jurisdiction of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District additionally comply with the percent VOC by weight of product limits of Regulation 8, Rule 49.

4.504.2.4 Verification. Verification of compliance with this section shall be provided at the request of the enforcing agency. Documentation may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- Manufacturer's product specification.
- Field verification of on-site product containers.

TABLE 4.504.1 - ADHESIVE VOC LIMIT^{1,2}

(Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds in Grams per Liter)	
ARCHITECTURAL APPLICATIONS	CURRENT VOC LIMIT
INDOOR CARPET ADHESIVES	50
CARPET PAD ADHESIVES	50
OUTDOOR CARPET ADHESIVES	150
WOOD FLOORING ADHESIVES	100
RUBBER FLOOR ADHESIVES	60
SUBFLOOR ADHESIVES	50
CERAMIC TILE ADHESIVES	65
VCT & ASPHALT TILE ADHESIVES	50
DRYWALL & PANEL ADHESIVES	50
COVE BASE ADHESIVES	50
MULTIPURPOSE CONSTRUCTION ADHESIVE	70
STRUCTURAL GLAZING ADHESIVES	100
SINGLE-PLY ROOF MEMBRANE ADHESIVES	250
OTHER ADHESIVES NOT LISTED	50
SPECIALTY APPLICATIONS	
PVC WELDING	510
CPVC WELDING	490
ABS WELDING	325
PLASTIC CEMENT WELDING	250
ADHESIVE PRIMER FOR PLASTIC	550
CONTACT ADHESIVE	80
SPECIAL PURPOSE CONTACT ADHESIVE	250
STRUCTURAL WOOD MEMBER ADHESIVE	140
TOP & TRIM ADHESIVE	250
SUBSTRATE SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS	
METAL TO METAL	30
PLASTIC FOAMS	50
POROUS MATERIAL (EXCEPT WOOD)	50
WOOD	30
FIBERGLASS	80

1. IF AN ADHESIVE IS USED TO BOND DISSIMILAR SUBSTRATES TOGETHER, THE ADHESIVE WITH THE HIGHEST VOC CONTENT SHALL BE ALLOWED.

2. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING METHODS TO MEASURE THE VOC CONTENT SPECIFIED IN THIS TABLE, SEE SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT RULE 1168.

TABLE 4.504.5 - FORMALDEHYDE LIMITS¹

MAXIMUM FORMALDEHYDE EMISSIONS IN PARTS PER MILLION	
PRODUCT	CURRENT LIMIT
HARDWOOD PLYWOOD VENEER CORE	0.05
HARDWOOD PLYWOOD COMPOSITE CORE	0.05
PARTICLE BOARD	0.09
MEDIUM DENSITY FIBERBOARD	0.11
THIN MEDIUM DENSITY FIBERBOARD ²	0.13

1. VALUES IN THIS TABLE ARE DERIVED FROM THOSE SPECIFIED BY THE CALIF. AIR RESOURCES BOARD, AIR TOXICS CONTROL MEASURE FOR COMPOSITE WOOD AS TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM E 1333. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, SEE CALIF. CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 17, SECTIONS 93120 THROUGH 93120.12.

2. THIN MEDIUM DENSITY FIBERBOARD HAS A MAXIMUM THICKNESS OF 5/16" (8 MM).

TABLE 4.504.2 - SEALANT VOC LIMIT

(Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds in Grams per Liter)	
SEALANTS	CURRENT VOC LIMIT
ARCHITECTURAL	250
MARINE DECK	760
NONMEMBRANE ROOF	300
ROADWAY	250
SINGLE-PLY ROOF MEMBRANE	450
OTHER	420
SEALANT PRIMERS	
ARCHITECTURAL	
NON-POROUS	250
POROUS	775
MODIFIED BITUMINOUS	500
MARINE DECK	760
OTHER	750

TABLE 4.504.3 - VOC CONTENT LIMITS FOR ARCHITECTURAL COATINGS^{2,3}

GRAMS OF VOC PER LITER OF COATING, LESS WATER & LESS EXEMPT COMPOUNDS	
COATING CATEGORY	CURRENT VOC LIMIT
FLAT COATINGS	50
NON-FLAT COATINGS	100
NONFLAT-HIGH GLOSS COATINGS	150
SPECIALTY COATINGS	
ALUMINUM ROOF COATINGS	400
BASEMENT SPECIALTY COATINGS	400
BITUMINOUS ROOF COATINGS	50
BITUMINOUS ROOF PRIMERS	350
BOND BREAKERS	350
CONCRETE CURING COMPOUNDS	350
CONCRETE/MASONRY SEALERS	100
DRIVEWAY SEALERS	50
DRY FOG COATINGS	150
FAUX FINISHING COATINGS	350
FIRE RESISTIVE COATINGS	350
FLOOR COATINGS	100
FORM-RELEASE COMPOUNDS	250
GRAPHIC ARTS COATINGS (SIGN PAINTS)	500
HIGH TEMPERATURE COATINGS	420
INDUSTRIAL MAINTENANCE COATINGS	250
LOW SOLIDS COATINGS ¹	120
MAGNESITE CEMENT COATINGS	450
MASTIC TEXTURE COATINGS	100
METALLIC PIGMENTED COATINGS	500
MULTICOLOR COATINGS	250
PRETREATMENT WASH PRIMERS	420
PRIMERS, SEALERS, & UNDERCOATERS	100
REACTIVE PENETRATING SEALERS	350
RECYCLED COATINGS	250
ROOF COATINGS	50
RUST PREVENTATIVE COATINGS	250
SHELLACS	
CLEAR	730
OPAQUE	550
SPECIALTY PRIMERS, SEALERS & UNDERCOATERS	100
STAINS	250
STONE CONSOLIDANTS	450
SWIMMING POOL COATINGS	340
TRAFFIC MARKING COATINGS	100
TUB & TILE REFINISH COATINGS	420
WATERPROOFING MEMBRANES	250
WOOD COATINGS	275
WOOD PRESERVATIVES	350
ZINC-RICH PRIMERS	340

- GRAMS OF VOC PER LITER OF COATING, INCLUDING WATER & EXEMPT COMPOUNDS
- THE SPECIFIED LIMITS REMAIN IN EFFECT UNLESS REVISED LIMITS ARE LISTED IN SUBSEQUENT COLUMNS IN THE TABLE
- VALUES IN THIS TABLE ARE DERIVED FROM THOSE SPECIFIED BY THE CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD, ARCHITECTURAL COATINGS SUGGESTED CONTROL MEASURE, FEB. 1, 2008. MORE INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE FROM THE AIR RESOURCES BOARD.

2013 CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE

RESIDENTIAL MANDATORY MEASURES, SHEET 2

	<div><div><div>DIVISION 4.5 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (continued)</div><div><div>4.504.3 CARPET SYSTEMS. All carpet installed in the building interior shall meet the testing and product requirements of at least one of the following:</div><div><div><div>1. Carpet and Rug Institute's Green Label Plus Program.</div><div>2. California Department of Public Health, "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers" Version 1.1, February 2010 (also known as Specification 01350).</div><div>3. NSF/ANSI 140 at the Gold level.</div><div>4. Scientific Certifications Systems Indoor Advantage™ Gold.</div></div><div>4.504.3.1 Carpet cushion. All carpet cushion installed in the building interior shall meet the requirements of the Carpet and Rug Institute's Green Label program.</div><div>4.504.3.2 Carpet adhesive. All carpet adhesive shall meet the requirements of Table 4.504.1.</div></div><div><div>4.504.4 RESILIENT FLOORING SYSTEMS. Where resilient flooring is installed , at least 80% of floor area receiving resilient flooring shall comply with one or more of the following:</div><div><div><div>1. VOC emission limits defined in the Collaborative for High Performance Schools (CHPS) High Performance Products Database.</div><div>2. Products compliant with CHPS criteria certified under the Greenguard Children & Schools program.</div><div>3. Certification under the Resilient Floor Covering Institute (RFCI) FloorScore program.</div><div>4. Meet the California Department of Public Health, "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers", Version 1.1, February 2010 (also known as Specification 01350).</div></div></div><div><div>4.504.5 COMPOSITE WOOD PRODUCTS. Hardwood plywood, particleboard and medium density fiberboard composite wood products used on the interior or exterior of the buildings shall meet the requirements for formaldehyde as specified in ARB's Air Toxics Control Measure for Composite Wood (17 CCR 93120 et seq.), by or before the dates specified in those sections, as shown in Table 4.504.5</div><div><div>4.504.5.1 Documentation. Verification of compliance with this section shall be provided as requested by the enforcing agency. Documentation shall include at least one of the following:</div><div><div><div>1. Product certifications and specifications.</div><div>2. Chain of custody certifications.</div><div>3. Product labeled and invoiced as meeting the Composite Wood Products regulation (see CCR, Title 17, Section 93120, et seq.).</div><div>4. Exterior grade products marked as meeting the PS-1 or PS-2 standards of the Engineered Wood Association, the Australian AS/NZS Z269 or European E36 S5 standards.</div><div>5. Other methods acceptable to the enforcing agency.</div></div></div></div><div><div>4.505 INTERIOR MOISTURE CONTROL</div><div><div>4.505.1 General. Buildings shall meet or exceed the provisions of the <i>California Building Standards Code</i>.</div><div>4.505.2 CONCRETE SLAB FOUNDATIONS. Concrete slab foundations required to have a vapor retarder by California Building Code, Chapter 19, or concrete slab-on-ground floors required to have a vapor retarder by the California Residential Code, Chapter 5, shall also comply with this section.</div><div><div>4.505.2.1 Capillary break. A capillary break shall be installed in compliance with at least one of the following:</div><div><div><div>1. A 4-inch (101.6 mm) thick base of 1/2 inch (12.7mm) or larger clean aggregate shall be provided with a vapor barrier in direct contact with concrete and a concrete mix design, which will address bleeding, shrinkage, and curling, shall be used. For additional information, see American Concrete Institute, ACI 302.2R-06.</div><div>2. Other equivalent methods approved by the enforcing agency.</div><div>3. A slab design specified by a licensed design professional.</div></div></div></div><div><div>4.505.3 MOISTURE CONTENT OF BUILDING MATERIALS. Building materials with visible signs of water damage shall not be installed. Wall and floor framing shall not be enclosed when the framing members exceed 19 percent moisture content. Moisture content shall be verified in compliance with the following:</div><div><div><div>1. Moisture content shall be determined with either a probe-type or contact-type moisture meter. Equivalent moisture verification methods may be approved by the enforcing agency and shall satisfy requirements found in Section 101.8 of this code.</div><div>2. Moisture readings shall be taken at a point 2 feet (610 mm) to 4 feet (1219 mm) from the grade stamped end of each piece verified.</div><div>3. At least three random moisture readings shall be performed on wall and floor framing with documentation acceptable to the enforcing agency provided at the time of approval to enclose the wall and floor framing.</div></div><div>Insulation products which are visibly wet or have a high moisture content shall be replaced or allowed to dry prior to enclosure in wall or floor cavities. Wet-applied insulation products shall follow the manufacturers' drying recommendations prior to enclosure.</div></div><div><div>4.506 INDOOR AIR QUALITY AND EXHAUST</div><div><div>4.506.1 Bathroom exhaust fans. Each bathroom shall be mechanically ventilated and shall comply with the following:</div><div><div><div>1. Fans shall be ENERGY STAR compliant and be ducted to terminate outside the building.</div><div>2. Unless functioning as a component of a whole house ventilation system, fans must be controlled by a humidity control.<div><div>a. Humidity controls shall be capable of adjustment between a relative humidity range less than or equal to 50% to a maximum of 80%. A humidity control may utilize manual or automatic means of adjustment.</div><div>b. A humidity control may be a separate component to the exhaust fan and is not required to be integral (i.e., built-in)</div></div></div></div><div><div>Notes:</div><div><div>1. For the purposes of this section, a bathroom is a room which contains a bathtub, shower or tub/shower combination.</div><div>2. Lighting integral to bathroom exhaust fans shall comply with the California Energy Code.</div></div></div></div><div><div>4.507 ENVIRONMENTAL COMFORT</div><div><div>4.507.2 HEATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING SYSTEM DESIGN. Heating and air conditioning systems shall be sized, designed and have their equipment selected using the following methods:</div><div><div><div>1. The heat loss and heat gain is established according to ANSI/ACCA 2 Manual J - 2004 (Residential Load Calculation), ASHRAE handbooks or other equivalent design software or methods.</div><div>2. Duct systems are sized according to ANSI/ACCA 1 Manual D - 2009 (Residential Duct Systems), ASHRAE handbooks or other equivalent design software or methods.</div><div>3. Select heating and cooling equipment according to ANSI/ACCA 3 Manual S - 2004 (Residential Equipment Selection), or other equivalent design software or methods.</div></div><div>Exception: Use of alternate design temperatures necessary to ensure the system functions are acceptable.</div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div>		<div><div><div>CHAPTER 7</div><div>INSTALLER & SPECIAL INSPECTOR QUALIFICATIONS</div></div><div><div>702 QUALIFICATIONS</div><div><div>702.1 INSTALLER TRAINING. HVAC system installers shall be trained and certified in the proper installation of HVAC systems including ducts and equipment by a nationally or regionally recognized training or certification program. Uncertified persons may perform HVAC installations when under the direct supervision and responsibility of a person trained and certified to install HVAC systems or contractor licensed to install HVAC systems. Examples of acceptable HVAC training and certification programs include but are not limited to the following:</div><div><div><div>1. State certified apprenticeship programs.</div><div>2. Public utility training programs.</div><div>3. Training programs sponsored by trade, labor or statewide energy consulting or verification organizations.</div><div>4. Programs sponsored by manufacturing organizations.</div><div>5. Other programs acceptable to the enforcing agency.</div></div></div><div><div>702.2 SPECIAL INSPECTION [HCD]. When required by the enforcing agency, the owner or the responsible entity acting as the owner's agent shall employ one or more special inspectors to provide inspection or other duties necessary to substantiate compliance with this code. Special inspectors shall demonstrate competence to the satisfaction of the enforcing agency for the particular type of inspection or task to be performed. In addition to other certifications or qualifications acceptable to the enforcing agency, the following certifications or education may be considered by the enforcing agency when evaluating the qualifications of a special inspector.</div><div><div><div>1. Certification by a national or regional green building program or standard publisher.</div><div>2. Certification by a statewide energy consulting or verification organization, such as HERS raters, building performance contractors, and home energy auditors.</div><div>3. Successful completion of a third party apprentice training program in the appropriate trade.</div><div>4. Other programs acceptable to the enforcing agency.</div></div></div><div><div>Notes:</div><div><div><div>1. Special inspectors shall be independent entities with no financial interest in the materials or the project they are inspecting for compliance with this code.</div><div>2. HERS raters are special inspectors certified by the California Energy Commission (CEC) to rate homes in California according to the Home Energy Rating System (HERS).</div></div><div>[BSC] When required by the enforcing agency, the owner or the responsible entity acting as the owner's agent shall employ one or more special inspectors to provide inspection or other duties necessary to substantiate compliance with this code. Special inspectors shall demonstrate competence to the satisfaction of the enforcing agency for the particular type of inspection or task to be performed. In addition, the special inspector shall have a certification from a recognized state, national or international association, as determined by the local agency. The area of certification shall be closely related to the primary job function, as determined by the local agency.</div><div>Note: Special inspectors shall be independent entities with no financial interest in the materials or the project they are inspecting for compliance with this code.</div></div></div><div><div>703 VERIFICATIONS</div><div><div>703.1 DOCUMENTATION. Documentation used to show compliance with this code shall include but is not limited to, construction documents, plans, specifications, builder or installer certification, inspection reports, or other methods acceptable to the enforcing agency which demonstrate substantial conformance. When specific documentation or special inspection is necessary to verify compliance, that method of compliance will be specified in the appropriate section or identified applicable checklist.</div></div></div></div></div></div></div>				
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